

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

BOARD MEETING

Wednesday, July 3, 1985

GEORGE N. GRAY  
CHAIRMAN

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

July 3, 1985

AGENDA

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MINUTES OF MEETING OF  
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

July 3, 1985

Chairman George N. Gray, presiding:

Members Present:

Dr. Jack Cappel  
Dr. Don Hines  
Mr. Joe Palmisano  
Mr. Mark Roberts  
Mr. Dale Vinet

Mr. J. Burton Angelle was also present.

Since there were no additions or corrections to the minutes of June 5, 1985, Mr. Gray stated that they were approved.

Ray Montet presented the Enforcement Report for May 1985 at Tuesday's meeting. A copy of this report was given to Mr. Angelle and each board member.

Harry Schafer presented the Survey Section Report at Tuesday's meeting. During the period of June 1, through June 30, 1985 field activity consisted of 146 surveys scheduled, 48 were unable to be done due to bad weather or fishermen unable to meet surveyor and 7 no shows. Office activity consisted of \$879.80 collected for lease rental, \$802.00 collected for survey fees, 6 tonnage licenses issued, 2 dredging licenses issued and 16 new leases issued.

Mr. Schafer also presented the resolution for the setting of the Oyster Season. Ron Dugas presented the detailed information for these recommendations.

(The full text of the resolution  
here is made a part of the record)

WHEREAS, the Commission biologists and the Chief of the Seafood Division have recommended the fishing of the oysters in Calcasieu Lake with the exception of the Calcasieu River and Ship Channel, East Fork, West Fork, and Oyster Bayou, and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health and Human Resources will examine the growing oysters of this aforementioned areas approve the waters for fishing oysters if the health standards are met, and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission that the Calcasieu Lake Oyster Season for 1985-1986 be set in accordance with the following rules and regulations:

- (1) That the oyster season in Calcasieu Lake be fixed to extend from one-half hour before sunrise on Monday, November 11, 1985 through one-half hour after sunset on Saturday, March 29, 1986 with the right being reserved to close said season sooner if biologically justifiable.
- (2) The open areas shall be confined to the area of Calcasieu Lake with the exception of Calcasieu River and Ship Channel, East Fork, West Fork, and Oyster Bayou which shall be closed.
- (3) All oysters shall be put into sacks before leaving the oyster fishing area in Calcasieu Lake. Oysters not in sacks leaving the fishing area in Calcasieu Lake shall be confiscated and violator subject to penalty set forth in Title 56, Section 115.
- (4) The taking of oysters for home consumption shall be limited to three bushels (two sacks per boat per day).
- (5) The three inch culling law shall be observed by all fishermen fishing the area and the culls shall be scattered around the perimeter of the reefs to provide for expansion of future harvesting.
- (6) That oyster fishing be limited only to the use of tongs and to daylight hours.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary be and is hereby authorized and empowered to change the limit or close said season, if biologically sound.

WHEREAS, the natural oyster reefs (oyster seed grounds) under the managerial supervision of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission must open on the first Wednesday following Labor Day, September 4, 1985 as provided also authorized the Commission to regulate the size limit and are closures after January 1 of each year on state controlled grounds, and

WHEREAS, "Oyster Seed Reservations" are small portions of the "Oyster Seed Grounds" managed and controlled for seed oyster production which are opened on alternate years.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby open the "Bay Gardene

Oyster Seed Reservation". "Hackberry Bay (Du Chene) Oyster Seed Reservation" in accordance with Louisiana Law Title 56, Section 433, which opens said season one-half hour before sunrise on the first Wednesday following Labor Day, September 4, 1985 with the exception of Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation. Said season on the other reservations shall remain open with the same regulations as the regular oyster season; however, the Secretary shall be authorized and empowered to close the two areas if it is deemed necessary by biological investigations and spawning.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the "Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation" will remain open for a 10 day period (September 4 through September 13, 1985), close and then reopen November 1, 1985 for the remaining portion of the public oyster season.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Bayou Pierre be opened from September 4 through September 30, 1985.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary be and is hereby authorized and empowered to close either the Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation on the Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation or both if it becomes necessary, and that he also be authorized to close shell plant area if they materialize and when they are properly marked.

This is an emergency action. The reason for this emergency action is that the biological surveys to determine the amount, size and condition of the oysters and oyster seed grounds have to be made continually until the week prior to the Commission meeting in which this matter is the subject on the agenda.

Mr. Vinet made a motion to accept the adoption of the 1985-86 oyster season, seconded by Mr. Palmisano, and passed unanimously.

Bob Dennie, Chief of the Information and Education Division gave a report of activities of the Division. He thanked Mr. Angelle for his support and discussed in detail the Hunter Safety, Boating Safety and the Education and Information sections of the division. He mentioned that a major responsibility of this division is the Louisiana Conservationist.

Corky Perret discussed the lifting of the moratorium on oyster lease applications. He stated that the Shrimp and Oyster Committee of the Commission has held three meetings in the different areas of coastal Louisiana to receive input from the general public, from representatives of the oyster industry. He pointed out that a resolution was received from the Terrebonne Parish Council which stated that the Council supports the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission's decision to lift the moratorium on application for new oyster leases. (Copy attached)

Corky Perret introduced Honorable Frank Patti, Representative to make a few comments relative to the lifting of the moratorium. He asked that we do not increase the oyster rental rates from \$2 to \$3, lift the moratorium, continue to receive aid from the Governor by using the surveyors from the Department of Transportation and Development and work together with the Health Department to clear up some of the problems. Mr. Gray thanked him for his comments.

Ralph Pausina, President of the Louisiana Oyster Dealers and Growers Association presented comments and stated that they agreed with the moratorium. He stated that they were totally against increasing the rental rates.

Wilson Voisin, Jr., representing the Terrebonne Oyster Association, stated that the biggest problem was pollution and he requested that we ask other Departments who are involved in this to work with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to help with this problem.

Joe Palmisano, Chairman of the Shrimp and Oyster Committee reported that they have held two public hearings and hope to have their recommendations for the next Commission meeting.

Johnnie Tarver presented a resolution to set the 1985 alligator season. Mr. Vinet made a motion to accept this resolution, seconded by Dr. Cappel, and passed unanimously.

(The full text of the resolution  
here is made a part of the record)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has the authority under State and Federal Statute to establish an alligator season; and

WHEREAS, the alligator population in Louisiana has been determined by biologists of the Department to be capable of sustaining an annual harvest of surplus animals; and

WHEREAS, the removal of the surplus animals is considered to be a wise use of this natural resource of the State of Louisiana, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt the following rules, regulations and guidelines for administering the 1985 alligator season. (Copy attached)

Cliff Williams, Supervisor of District II in Monroe, reported on the activities of District II. There are five wildlife management areas in this district. He talked about the population increase and the loss of bottomland habitat because of mass land clearing. This report was given at Tuesday's meeting.

Joe L. Herring presented the resolution for setting the season for doves and migratory species other than waterfowl for 1985-86. Mr. Palmisano made a motion to accept the dates, seconded by Mr. Vinet, and passed unanimously.

(The full text of the resolution here is made a part of the record)

WHEREAS, Larry Soileau, Research Leader, representing the Southeastern Technical Committee and Joe L. Herring, Assistant Secretary, representing the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Directors, attended the Migratory Bird hearing meeting in Washington, D.C. on June 20, 1985, and

WHEREAS, at this meeting rules and regulations were discussed pertaining to the 1985-86 migratory seasons other than waterfowl, and

WHEREAS, there were no changes in these regulations from last year for Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has discussed proposed seasons with the Game Division staff, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission on this the third day of July, 1985, set the recommendations for the Migratory Bird Seasons Other Than Waterfowl as recommended by the staff of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

#### Doves

##### North Zone

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Bag Limit</u>
Sept. 1 - 8	8	12
Oct. 19 - Dec. 1	44	12
Dec. 14 - Dec. 31	18	12
	<u>70</u> Total	

##### South Zone

Oct. 19 - Dec. 1	44	12
Dec. 14 - Jan. 8	26	12
	<u>70</u> Total	

#### Woodcock

Dec. 7 - Feb. 9	65	5
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Snipe

Nov. 9 - Feb. 23	107	8
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Gallinules

Sept. 21 - 29	9	15
Nov. 9 - Jan. 8	61	15
	<u>70</u> Total	

Rails

Sept. 21 - 29	9	15
Nov. 9 - Jan. 8	61	15
	<u>70</u> Total	

Teal

Sept. 21 - 29	9	4
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Shooting Hours:

1. September Teal Season: Sunrise to Sunset
2. Rails, Gallinules, Woodcock and Snipe: 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset
3. Doves: Noon to sunset

Joe Herring also presented a proclamation for commission consideration on National Hunting and Fishing Day - September 28, 1985.

(The full text of the resolution  
here is made a part of the record)

WHEREAS, because of the outstanding contributions that America's hunters and fishermen have made to conservation, recreation and the economy, they are deserving of special recognition, and

WHEREAS, since the turn of the century, hunters and anglers have been the leaders in nearly all major conservation programs. These sportsmen-conservationists are responsible for the funding of state and game departments in all fifty states. They asked that they, themselves, be required to buy licenses and that the money collected be used to support state conservation agencies. In the last fifty years alone, these sportsmen have provided \$2.5 billion for conservation programs, and

WHEREAS, hunters and fishermen asked for the establishment of regulated seasons and bag limits so that sportsmen could harvest the annual crop of game and fish without damage to the basic breeding population. The result has been that



there are now more deer, elk, antelope and wild turkey in the United States than there were fifty years ago. Further, sportsmen's programs have benefited numerous species of non-game fish and wildlife through habitat development, and

WHEREAS, hunters and fishermen, unique in all America, asked that their fishing and hunting equipment be taxed and that the money be used for land acquisition, research and habitat management for fish and wildlife for the enjoyment of all Americans, and

WHEREAS, through their publications and organizations such as the National Wildlife Federation, Ducks Unlimited, Izaak Walton League of America and many others, hunters and fishermen have led the Nation in the battle for a better environment and the wise use of our natural resources, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby proclaims September 28, 1985, as National Hunting and Fishing Day in Louisiana. The Commission urges all of our citizens to join with the sportsmen-conservationists in a rededication to the wise use of our natural resources and their proper management for the benefit of future generations. Further, the Commission urges all citizens to take part in National Hunting and Fishing Day activities on September 28, 1985, to learn more about conservation and outdoor skills.

Dr. Hines made a motion to accept this resolution, seconded by Dr. Cappel, and passed unanimously.

Bennie Fontenot presented the final rule for ratification for special scubadiving of gamefish season on Toledo Bend. The Notice of Intent was passed by the Commission at the April meeting. Dr. Cappel made a motion to ratify this resolution, seconded by Mr. Roberts, and passed unanimously. This season will open July 20th.

(The full text of the resolution  
here is made a part of the record)

WHEREAS, Act 323 of the 1984 Louisiana Legislature authorizes the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to issue permits for the taking of gamefish with scuba gear, and

WHEREAS, the following rules and regulations are enacted by the Commission to permit a special scuba diving season for taking of certain gamefish:

- (1) The special season shall be limited to Toledo Bend Reservoir, and only in that part of the lake located south of Highway 6 (Pendleton Bridge) on the Louisiana side.

- (2) The special season shall be for four months beginning at sunrise on the first day of June and ending at sunset on the last day of September each year.
- (3) The taking of gamefish species shall be permitted during daylight hours only from sunrise to sunset.
- (4) Each diver harvesting gamefish is required to have a special permit issued by the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and the permit must be available for inspection upon request.
- (5) In addition to the special permit, the permit holder must have a valid Louisiana sportsfishing license.
- (6) Largemouth bass, crappie and bream shall be the only gamefish species allowed to be taken.
- (7) The daily creel limit shall be 5 largemouth bass, 25 crappie and 50 bream; the possession limit shall be the same as the daily creel limit.
- (8) The scuba diver must be submerged in the water and use only standard underwater spearing equipment.
- (9) No permitted diver shall have in his possession (vessel or on his person) any other fishing gear.
- (10) Each permit holder shall submit to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries a monthly report of gamefish taken, and other information requested on the forms supplied by the Department; the report deadline for a specific month shall be on the 15th of the following month. All reports should be sent to Bennie Fontenot, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, P. O. Box 15570, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70895. Each permit holder must submit the monthly report whether they fish or not.
- (11) A legal diving flag shall be conspicuously displayed while diving operations are taking place.
- (12) Permits will expire at the end of each season and shall be renewed on an annual basis.
- (13) Failure to adhere to any of the above stipulations shall result in the revocation of the permit.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby authorizes the Secretary of the Louisiana

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to issue said permits as in compliance with the forementioned rules and regulations, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary be authorized to recall permits and/or to close the special season if deemed necessary.

Bennie Fontenot also presented a resolution for a netting season on Lacassine Bayou. Mr. Vinet made a motion to accept this resolution, seconded by Dr. Hines and passed unanimously.

(The full text of the resolution here is made a part of the record)

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby expresses intent to prohibit the use of trammel nets, gill nets and hoop nets during the period March 1 through November 30 in that part of Lacassine Bayou that flows through the Lacassine National Wildlife Refuge, Cameron Parish, Louisiana. This closure has been requested by the Fish and Wildlife Service who has management responsibility of the Refuge.

This request was presented to the Commission by Paul Yakupzack of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Lake Arthur. The reason for this request is that there is a problem caused by commercial fishing when alligators are killed after becoming entangled in fishing nets.

Barton Rumsey, Project Operations Engineer of the Sabine River Authority, explained the water levels on the Toledo Bend Reservoir in detail. The reason he was asked to explain this was because the rapid drawdown which occurs in some years has been alleged to be detrimental to fish spawn. He said that they were obligated to produce a certain amount of electricity and the drawdown occurs in order to utilize the excess water for electricity. This information was presented at Tuesday's meeting and a copy of the written report presented by Mr. Rumsey has been made a part of the permanent record.

Ray Montet presented rules and regulations for ratification concerning boating safety which were adopted at the January meeting.

(The full text of the resolution here is made a part of the record)

The following rules were adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular meeting held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 3, 1985.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission as per Title 34:851.24F shall prescribe the regulations pertaining to personal floatation devices to be used for each person on board every motorboat or vessel used upon all navigable waterways of the state, and

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission as per Title 34:851:24G shall prescribe the regulations pertaining to the number, size, and type of fire extinguishers to be carried by each motorboat and vessel operating upon all navigable waterways of the state, and

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission shall prescribe proper standards for flame arrestors through Title 34 Sec. 851.24(H) and for ventilation requirements for boats of closed construction through Title 34 Sec. 851.24(I) on motorboats operating upon the waters of this state.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does adopt the Federal Regulations for personal floatation devices, fire extinguishers, flame arrestors and ventilation as per the attached copy. (Copy attached)

Mr. Palmisano made a motion to ratify these rules and regulations, seconded by Mr. Roberts and passed unanimously.

The August meeting was changed to Thursday and Friday, the 8th and 9th. The November meeting was set for the 7th and 8th in Baton Rouge. There will be election of officers at this time. The December meeting will be in New Orleans.

Mr. Bill Dekemel and Mr. Frank Campo, Jr. made some general comments about the shrimp season.

Corky Perret gave a brief update on the shrimp season. Zone 2 will close Monday, July 8th at midnight. He stated that we are monitoring as close as we can for the white shrimp.

Mr. Gray adjourned the meeting at 11:45 AM

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES  
COMMISSION AT THE REGULAR MEETING HELD IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA,  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1985.

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries recommends that an alligator season be hereby established in accordance with the following regulations: No exceptions of these procedures will be permitted, and anyone taking alligators contrary to these regulations will be charged in accordance with Title 56 of the Louisiana Laws Pertaining to Wildlife and Fisheries, appropriate federal laws, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission regulations, and/or Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources Regulations.

1. Open area - Alligator habitat in the state of Louisiana. Harvest quotas will be rigidly controlled according to alligator population estimates within all of the state's wetland habitat types.
2. Harvest season - The open season shall run for a 31-day period beginning on August 31, 1985, and continue through September 30, 1985. Size - no alligators under four feet in length may be taken.
3. Harvest methods - Alligators may be taken only during daylight hours, between official sunrise and official sunset. If a licensed hunter is cited for hunting alligators out of season, at night, or on property other than that for which tags were assigned, all tags and skins for the current season will be confiscated in addition to revocation of the alligator hunting license. Special instructions will be issued to the holders of alligator

hunter licenses shortly before the opening of the season describing detailed methods regarding the skinning of alligators. Skins processed contrary to the specific requirements of the Department will be considered illegal and will be confiscated by Department personnel. Pole hunting is prohibited to protect the nesting female population. Hooks and lines may be set no more than one day prior to the season opening. No hook and line shall remain set after the closing day of the alligator season. All alligator hooks and lines must be checked daily and all hooks and lines must be removed when a hunter's tag quota is reached. Alligators cannot be cut loose from hooks and lines for purposes of selecting larger alligators.

4. Licenses - An alligator hunter must have in possession a valid commercial alligator hunter license to take or sell alligators or their skins or other alligator parts. The fee for the resident license is \$25.00 per year and for the non-resident \$150.00. These licenses are non-transferable. In order to obtain a resident license, the hunter must have established bona fide residence in the state. A hunter must complete application forms provided by the Department and furnish proof that he owns the land or has an agreement with the landowner or another authorized hunter to hunt alligators on the specified property. Information as to the location and acreage of the property must be provided (all land descriptions must include parish, township, range, and section delineation figures). Applications must be

submitted beginning August 1, 1985. Property ownership and description requirements do not apply to public lake hunters. The alligator hunter license will be issued only after the hunter has satisfactorily complied with the above requirements. Commercial alligator hunter licenses will not be issued after September 7, 1985. Non-resident hunters and resident sport hunters must coordinate their hunt through landowners and licensed resident hunters. A non-resident hunter may take no more than 3 alligators per season. A fur buyer license or fur dealer license is required for purchasing and handling raw alligator skins in Louisiana. An alligator parts dealer license is required of any person who deals in alligator parts other than hides and who: (a) Buys from an alligator hunter or farmer for the purpose of resale; or (b) Manufactures within the state alligator parts into a finished product; or (c) Purchases, cans, processes, or distributes alligator meat for wholesale or retail. A retailer selling canned alligator parts or a retailer purchasing alligator parts from an alligator parts dealer or a restaurant selling prepared alligator meat for human consumption shall not be classified as an alligator parts dealer. The fee for the parts dealer license is \$50.00 per year. Persons or firms entering alligators or alligator skins and/or parts in interstate/foreign commerce in the course of a commercial activity must be licensed in accordance with state and federal regulations. Persons shipping alligators, or alligator skins and/or parts to

another state must do so in accordance with the regulations of that state. Each retailer selling canned alligator parts or purchasing alligator parts and each restaurant selling prepared alligator meat for human consumption shall secure a license from the department before commencing business. The license shall be secured annually and shall be furnished upon the payment of five dollars.

5. Tagging - In addition to a valid commercial alligator hunting license, the hunter must also obtain from the Department, and have in his possession while hunting, official tags which must be firmly attached to each alligator immediately upon taking. Numbered tags will only be issued in the name of license holders for a sum of \$5.00 (one fee charged regardless of the number of tags involved). Alligator tags will not be issued after September 7, 1985. The tags must be attached and locked in the last 6 inches of the tail. The tag must remain attached to the skin until finally processed by the fabricator. It shall be illegal to possess alligator skins in Louisiana without valid official tags attached. Failure to properly tag an alligator or skin will result in confiscation of both the alligator or skin and tag. Official alligator tags will be issued only to alligator hunters, and farmers and only to those who have authorized applications. The number of tags will be issued on the basis of the quantity and quality of the habitat, and the rate per acre will be fixed based on extensive population estimates. Tags will be issued for alligator



habitat only, based on final decision of Department biologists. Tags issued on public lakes are non-transferable and limited to 5 per hunter. No more than this fixed number of tags will be issued. Each official tag will bear a characteristic number, and the tag numbers issued to each hunter will be recorded. Hunters will be held accountable for all alligator tags issued to them. Unused tags must be returned by the hunter to the Department no later than 15 days following the close of the season. Department personnel must be notified, within 15 days following the close of the season, of any alligator hides not sold to a commercial buyer or dealer on official Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries forms provided. Lost or stolen tags will not be replaced but must be reported within 15 days of close of season. Tags can be used only on the lands applied for and approved on the application. Tags furnished by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries must be attached to all alligator meat/parts upon transfer by a hunter or farmer.

6. Alligator Farmers and Breeders - Licensed alligator farmers or breeders will be issued permits to kill and skin their alligators but must follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators (except farm alligators can be harvested during closed season with Department approval).
7. Sale of Alligator Skins - All alligator skins taken during the alligator season must be validated by personnel of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries prior to the

hides leaving the state. Special skinning instructions will be verified, and any skins not prepared according to instructions issued in advance of season will be considered illegal. Buyers/dealers must abide by special skinning instructions or be subject to forfeiture of improperly skinned hides.

8. Buyer/Dealer Hide Records - All buyers and dealers making purchases of alligator hides shall maintain a complete set of records of all purchases and sales. Such records will include names and addresses of buyers and/or sellers, alligator hide tag number and length, and date purchased. Dealers will submit reports as required by the Department for all hides purchased/sold. Every buyer or dealer having raw alligator hides in his possession shall file with the Department within sixty days after the close of the alligator season, or prior to shipping out of state, a complete report as specified on forms provided by the Department.
9. Shipment - All interstate shipments of raw alligator skins must be tagged with official out-of-state shipping tags provided by the Department. All shipments of skins within the state must be tagged with official Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in-state shipping tags. A severance tax of 25 cents per hide must be paid on all out-of-state shipments at the time skins are transported or shipped.
10. Sale of Meat and Parts - Meat and other parts from lawfully

taken alligators can only be sold according to Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources regulations, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries regulations, and federal laws. Alligator meat sold for human food must be processed in a licensed facility, approved by the Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources. If a person or firm is cited for buying or selling alligator meat that was not processed through a licensed alligator processing plant, all alligator meat in possession will be confiscated. Alligator hunters, farmers, and parts dealers shall maintain records of all transactions, purchases, and sales on forms provided by the Department. These forms shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days following the close of the season and thereafter at 60-day intervals until all parts are sold. All alligator meat and parts, excluding hides, shall be tagged with an official alligator parts tag (Color: Blue) to be furnished by the Department. Hunters, farmers, and alligator parts dealers shall furnish a bill of sale to all retailers and restaurants purchasing alligator parts. This bill of sale shall be maintained for a period of six months.

11. Nuisance Removal Program - A statewide alligator nuisance removal program will be administered on an annual basis. This program will allow the taking of problem alligators within the confines of municipal, ward, parish, or state responsibility where there are alligator-people conflicts. Alligators taken under this program must be taken in

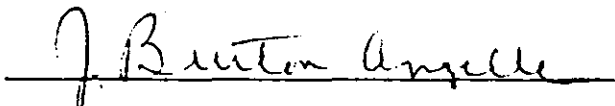
accordance with state regulations and local regulations/ordinances. Skinning instructions issued by the Department will be valid for one year, until the next year's skinning instructions are issued. This nuisance removal program depends upon close cooperation of state, parish, and local authorities. Tags may be issued by the Department to an approved licensed hunter who has been designated by Department supervisory personnel or officials of a local governing body. The number of tags issued will be based on the number of complaints received and the quantity and quality of alligator habitat involved. The Commission is hopeful this program will lessen the threat to people and property by reducing human/alligator contact.

12. Hunting on Public Lakes - The Department may select public lakes for an experimental alligator hunting program. The harvest will be controlled by a tag allotment for each lake as determined by population surveys by Department personnel. An alligator hunter can receive tags for and hunt on only one public lake each season. The tag quota for a public lake is 5 per hunter. Alligator tags issued on public lakes are non-transferable. Applicants for public lake hunting must be 16 years of age or older. Applications for public lake hunting must be received at least 10 days prior to the season opening date. In the event that the number of applicants for any particular public lake exceeds the number of allowable hunters; a public drawing will be held to select hunters. Only the applicants whose names are drawn

will be eligible to hunt public lakes.

13. Harvest Rates - HARVEST RATES ARE PRESENTLY BEING CALCULATED AND WILL BE DETERMINED BY BIOLOGISTS OF THE FUR AND REFUGE DIVISION. AERIAL NEST COUNTS AND NIGHT COUNTS SURVEYS WILL BE COMPLETED ON 1 JULY, 1985. THIS DATA WILL BE ANALYZED, HARVEST RATES FIGURED, AND ALLIGATOR TAG ALLOTMENTS WILL BE PRESENTED TO DEPARTMENT/COMMISSION ADMINISTRATORS FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION.
14. The Department Secretary shall be authorized to close or extend the alligator season as biologically justifiable.

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the excerpt of the meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana on July 3, 1985.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "J. Burton Angelle", is written over a horizontal line.

J. Burton Angelle, Secretary

JULIEN D. BOUDREAUX, III, CHAIRMAN  
WILLIE J. BONVILLAIN, JR., VICE CHAIRMAN

PAUL A. LABAT, CLERK

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DISTRICT J  
ULYSSE GUIDRY  
1617 ST. CHARLES STREET  
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70360

DISTRICT K  
ROBERT J. "BOBBY" DOMANGUE  
334 HOLIDAY DRIVE  
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70360

DISTRICT L  
WILLIS HENRY  
% UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA  
P.O. BOX 7096  
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361

DISTRICT M  
CALVIN BODDEN  
605 GAYNELL DRIVE  
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70364

DISTRICT N  
CHARLES DUET  
RTE. 2, BOX 025  
SCHRIEVER, LOUISIANA 70395

DISTRICT O  
JULIEN D. "J.D." BOUDREAUX III  
BOX 167  
DONNER, LOUISIANA 70352

June 28, 1985

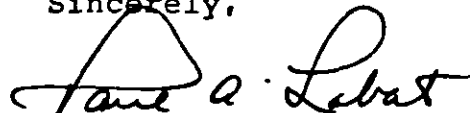
Mr. J. Burton Angelle, Secretary  
Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries  
P. O. Box 15570  
Baton Rouge, LA 70895

Dear Mr. Angelle:

Enclosed please find a copy of a resolution adopted by the Terrebonne Parish Council relative to action either taken or being considered by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission as it pertains to oyster fishing. The Council is most supportive of the small, independent oyster fishermen and would like to do anything possible in order to allow these persons to continue with their present livelihoods.

Your consideration of the Council's stand will be most appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Paul A. Labat  
Council Clerk  
Terrebonne Parish Council

PAL/cdp  
Enclosure

OFFERED BY: Mr. N. Bergeron, Jr.  
SECONDED BY: Unanimously.

RESOLUTION NO. 85-363

WHEREAS, for several generations, Terrebonne Parish has been the home of many small, independent oyster fishermen, and

WHEREAS, these oyster fishermen are part of an industry that generates \$16.7 million annually in the State of Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, oyster fishermen in general are experiencing difficult times in their livelihood due to unforeseen circumstances such as pollution; saltwater intrusion in certain areas; state tax, permit and fee systems which mandate that oyster fishermen pay over \$1.5 million in state taxes, fees and permits, etc., and

WHEREAS, the State Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has recently lifted the moratorium for applications for new oyster leases which should be of some help to oyster fishermen, especially the smaller, independent businessman, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife & Fisheries Commission has also proposed an increase in the oyster lease rental rate which will not only have a drastic effect on the small independent oyster fisherman but also will create an additional financial burden to the general oyster-buying public, and

WHEREAS, the Terrebonne Parish Council would like to assist the small independent oyster fisherman in whatever way possible.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Terrebonne Parish Council, does hereby voice its support of the Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission's decision to lift the moratorium on application for new oyster leases; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council does hereby state its opposition to the Commission's proposal to increase the oyster lease rental rates; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Louisiana Department of the Wildlife & Fisheries, all members of the Terrebonne Parish Legislative Delegation and all coastal parishes.

THERE WAS RECORDED:

YEAS: P. Gabriel, Sr., N. Bolden, C. Davidson, A. Bonvillain, B. Bonvillain, N. Bergeron, Jr., L. Klingman, Jr., R. Bergeron, W. Bonvillain, Jr., U. Guidry, R. Domangue, W. Henry, C. Bodden and C. Duet.

NAYS: None.

NOT VOTING: J. D. Boudreaux III.

ABSENT: None.

The Chairman declared the Resolution adopted this 26th day of June, 1985.

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I, PAUL A. LABAT, Clerk of the Terrebonne Parish Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Parish Council in Regular Session on June 26, 1985, at which meeting a quorum was present.

GIVEN UNDER MY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL OF OFFICE  
THIS 27th DAY OF JUNE, 1985.

*Paul A. Labat*  
PAUL A. LABAT, COUNCIL CLERK

The following rules and regulations have been adopted by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission pursuant to Title 34 Sections 851.24F (1), 851.24G, and 851.24H and 851.24I.

I In accordance with Title 34 Section 851.24F (1), the following definitions shall apply to the classification of Personal Flotation Devices.

A) P.F.D. Type I, A U.S. Coast Guard Approved flotation device of the wearable design capable of turning most unconscious persons from a face down position without effort from its wearer. This device must provide a minimum buoyancy of 22 pounds in the adult size and a minimum of 11 pounds in the child size.

B) P.F.D. Type II, A U.S. Coast Guard Approved wearable device designed to turn its wearer to a vertical or slightly backward position in the water. Its adult size shall provide a minimum buoyancy of 15½ pounds, the medium child size shall provide a minimum of 11 pounds, and the infant and small child size shall provide a minimum buoyancy of 7 pounds.

C) P.F.D. Type III, A U.S. Coast Guard Approved wearable device designed so the wearers can place themselves in a vertical or slightly backward position. Its adult size shall provide a minimum buoyancy of 15½ pounds, its medium child size shall provide a minimum of 11 pounds and the infant and small child size shall provide a minimum buoyancy of 7 pounds.

D) P.F.D. Type IV, A U.S. Coast Guard Approved device designed to be thrown to a person in the water and grasped, not worn. It shall provide a minimum of 15½ pounds of buoyancy.

E) Regulations prescribed by the Commission as to the type and number of Personal Flotation Devices required on recreational boats while a watercraft is in use on the waters of this State are as follows:

1) Class A watercraft. (less than sixteen (16) feet in length) Shall carry at least one, type I, II, III, or IV Personal Flotation Device for each person on board. The P.F.D. must bear the U.S. Coast Guard approval number and must be of the appropriate sizes and serviceable.

2) Class I watercraft. (sixteen (16) feet to less than twenty-six (26) feet in length) Shall carry at least one serviceable, type I, II, or III Personal Flotation Device for each person on board and one serviceable type IV Device. The P.F.D.'s must bear the U.S. Coast Guard approval number and must be of the appropriate sizes.

3) Class II watercraft. (twenty six feet (26) to less than forty (40) feet in length) Shall carry at least one serviceable, type I, II, or III Personal Flotation Device for each person on board and one serviceable type IV Device. The P.F.D.'s must bear the U.S. Coast Guard approval number and must be of the appropriate sizes.

4) Class III watercraft. (forty (40) and over) Shall carry at least one serviceable, type I, II, or III for each person on board and one serviceable type IV device. The P.F.D.'s must bear the U.S. Coast Guard approval number and must be of the appropriate size.



F) Every motorboat carrying passengers for hire upon the waters of this state must be equipped with serviceable U.S. Coast Guard approved type I or II Personal Flotation Devices. The number of P.F.D.'s shall be equal to the number of persons being carried and of the appropriate size.

G) For the purpose of this part "Serviceable" Personal Flotation Devices shall mean capable of being properly worn with all straps, snaps, flotation bags, approval labels and limitation notices intact and in working condition.

II. In Accordance with Title 34 Section 851.24G the Commission prescribes the following regulations for fire extinguishers on motorboats,

A) All motorboats of closed construction shall carry the appropriate approved fire extinguisher according to its length.

1) Class A, (under 16' ft. in length) At least one approved B-I or 5B type extinguisher.

2) Class I, (sixteen to less than twenty-six feet in length) At least one approved B-I or 5B type extinguisher.

3) Class II (twenty six to less than forty feet in length) At least two approved B-I or two 5B extinguishers or at least one approved B-II or one 6B extinguisher.

4) Class III, (forty feet and above in length) At least three approved B-I or 5B extinguishers or at least one approved B-I, 5B and one approved B-II or 6B extinguishers. When an approved fixed extinguishing system is installed one less B-I or 5B type extinguisher is required.

5) All open motorboats shall be required to carry the same approved fire extinguishers according to class, except that Open motorboats of Outboard design where the construction of such motorboats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors and less than twenty-six feet in length shall not require fire extinguishers.

6) For the purpose of this part, Motorboats of closed construction shall mean any motorboat that has one or more of the following conditions.

1. Inboard engine
2. Closed compartments under thwarts and seats wherein portable fuel tanks are stored.
3. Double bottoms not sealed to the hull or which are not completely filled with Flotation materials.
4. Closed living spaces.
5. Closed storage compartments in which combustible or flammable material is stored.
6. Permanently installed fuel tanks.

7) The term "Approved" for this part shall mean Certified by the U.S. Coast Guard and bearing the U.S. Coast Guard approval number or UL (Underwriters Laboratory) seal listing its approval for marine use.

8) All fire extinguishers must be maintained in proper working order and fully charged.

III The following regulations are prescribed by the commission pertaining to flame arrestors or backfire traps in accordance with Title 34 Section 851.24H.

A) Every motorboat shall have the carburetor or carburetors of every engine (except outboard engines) using gasoline as fuel, equipped with a U.S. Coast Guard approved device so labeled and emplaced as to prevent danger of backfire.

IV The following regulations are prescribed by the commission pertaining to the requirements of ventilation of boats of closed construction in accordance with Title 34 Section 851.24I.

A) Every motorboat, (except open boats) using as fuel any liquid of a volatile nature shall be equipped with a ventilation system consisting of at least two ventilation ducts fitted with cowls. One of the ducts must be designated as an exhaust duct and installed so as to extend to the lower portion of the bilge. Another is to be designated as the intake duct and be so installed to a point below the level of the carburetor air intake. This system will be acceptable as will any U.S. Coast Guard approved system, however either system must be maintained in proper working order.